

D3

selected from the group consisting of methionine, tryptophan, lysine, valine, phenylalanine, isoleucine, leucine, threonine and cysteine.

REMARKS

Claims 54-118 are pending in the application. Claims 84-96 and 108-114 have been withdrawn from consideration. Claims 88 and 109 have been amended to correct obvious typographical errors.

New figures 1, 2, 3, and 5 are submitted to address the comments in the Draftsperson's review.

The Invention

Applicants' invention provides methods for altering amino acid compositions of proteins of interest while at least substantially retaining the native conformation of those proteins. The methods make use of interacting molecules which are capable of binding with the native protein and recognizing its native conformation. These interacting molecules include both antibodies and derivatives thereof as well as non-antibody proteins capable of oligomerization and dimerization with the native protein of interest so long as the object of the invention is achieved, *i.e.*, ascertaining whether the conformation of the protein of interest has been altered by the changes in amino acid composition.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §112, First Paragraph,

Should Be Withdrawn

Claims 54-83, 97-107, and 115-118 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, "as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention," as "explained in the previous Office action." (Office Action of 2 January 2002, page 2, #4). The Examiner goes on to repeat the reasons for rejection stated in the previous action, stating that undue experimentation would be required for those of skill in the art

to make and use the invention. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicants respectfully disagree with the assessment in the Office Action. In the previous Response of 16 October 2001, Applicants discussed that an examination of the Wands factors in this case leads to the conclusion that the disclosure fully enables the invention. Applicants reviewed that the specification described the use of oligomerizing proteins and provided a working example of the use of oligomerizing proteins. Applicants also provided copies of a number of scientific publications. Collectively, these scientific publications document that the prior art supports techniques involving the use of antibodies to bind proteins. Thus, Applicants submit that the claims are fully described and enabled by the specification.

However, the Office Action merely repeats the previous grounds for rejection, *i.e.*, that the amount of experimentation required to practice the invention would be undue. In repeating these grounds for rejection, the Office Action does not cite any scientific publications or other authority for support. Applicants remind the Examiner that under 37 C.F.R. §1.110(d)(2), if a rejection is based on the personal knowledge of the Examiner, the Examiner must provide support in the form of an affidavit so that the basis for the rejection may be refuted or explained. Thus, Applicants request that such support be provided or the rejection be withdrawn.

The Office Action states that “every protein has a different structural characteristic such that using antibodies to screen for conformational changes would not necessarily be routine.” (Office Action of 2 January 2002, page 3, #6). Applicants wish to emphasize that the present invention is drawn to altering amino acid compositions of proteins of interest while at least **substantially retaining the native conformation** of those proteins. Thus, the immunologically based experiments utilized in the methods of the invention are used to determine whether an altered protein has retained the native conformation, not to determine which of many possible conformations the novel protein has adopted. As discussed in the Rule 132 declaration filed herewith, immunologically-based experiments to determine whether a protein retains the native conformation are readily carried out by one of skill in the art and do not constitute undue experimentation.

Indeed, the Examiner apparently acknowledges that the prior art teaches what is necessary for the practice of the present invention—*i.e.*, that the prior art teaches “the use of antibodies to

discern between completely folded proteins from an identical protein which is not folded to the native conformation.” (Office Action of 2 January 2002, page 3, #6). However, the Office Action concludes that “the instant claims encompass using **immunologically based** experiments in the assessment of a protein’s native conformation, **an area of work which is not routine** and would require undue experimentation.” (Office Action of 2 January 2002, pages 3-4). Applicants respectfully but emphatically disagree with this statement. Applicants believe that the scientific publications provided with the previous reponse make it abundantly clear that those of skill in the art do not consider these experiments to be undue. Rather, these sorts of experiments, with many variations and adaptations, are performed as a matter of course by those of skill in the art. Applicants have provided herewith a declaration of coinventor Heidi Major Sleister to show that one of skill in the art is able to perform the immunological aspects of the methods in a matter of days.

The Office Action disregards the teachings of the cited references and misrepresents the invention. The Office Action states that the art “only teaches the use of conformational antibody probes where the protein has an unmodified primary structure and where differences in the protein’s conformation are due to its state of folding.” (Office Action of 2 January 2002, page 3, #6). The Office Action continues, “[t]his is different from how conformational probes would be used in the instant invention, where changes are made in the amino acid sequence of a protein.” Applicants agree that the methods of the instant invention differ from the prior art. However, as discussed above and in the Rule 132 declaration submitted herewith, the general immunological techniques used in the methods of the invention are readily performed by those of skill in the art.

The Examiner further questions whether “Applicants have been able to make changes to the primary structure of the disclosed VSP β and determine the proteins’ conformation by the use of conformation-sensitive antibody probes.” (Office Action of 2 January 2002, page 4, #6). Applicants herewith submit a Rule 132 declaration of coinventor Heidi Major Sleister to illustrate that such experiments, as described in the specification, may be readily carried out by those of skill in the art.

Applicants respectfully submit that for the reasons discussed above, the invention is fully enabled by the present specification and would not require undue experimentation. Accordingly,

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Filed: January 6, 2000
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the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, ¶ 1, should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, is overcome. Applicants respectfully submit that this application is now in condition for allowance. Early notice to this effect is solicited.

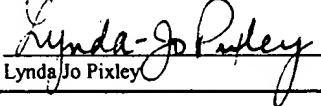
If in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of the subject Application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

It is not believed that extensions of time or fees for net addition of claims are required, beyond those, which may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 CFR § 1.136(a), and any fee required therefore (including fees for net addition of claims) is hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 16-0605.

Respectfully submitted,



Leigh W. Thorne
Registration No. 47,992

CUSTOMER NO. 00826 ALSTON & BIRD LLP Bank of America Plaza 101 South Tryon Street, Suite 4000 Charlotte, NC 28280-4000 Tel Raleigh Office (919) 862-2200 Fax Raleigh Office (919) 862-2260	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: BOX AF, Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231 , on March 29, 2002 .  Lynda Jo Pixley
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Filed: January 6, 2000
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Version with Markings to Show Changes Made:

In the Specification:

Please revise the one-line paragraph beginning on page 3, line 2, to read as follows:

[Fig.] Figure 1 and Figure 1A show[s] VSP homologies.

In the Claims:

88. (Amended) The protein of Claim 87, wherein said essential amino acids are selected from the group consisting of methionine, tryptophan, lysine, valine, phenylalanine, isoleucine, leucine, [theronine] threonine and cysteine.

109. (Amended) The protein of Claim 108, wherein said essential amino acids are selected from the group consisting of methionine, tryptophan, lysine, valine, phenylalanine, isoleucine, leucine, [theronine] threonine and cysteine.

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PATENT

Attorney Docket No. 5718-16A (035718/193734)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re:
Appl. No.:
Filed:
For:

Rao *et al.*
09/478,598
January 6, 2000
COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR ALTERING AMINO ACID
CONTENT OF PROTEINS

Confirmation No.: 1892
Group Art Unit: 1652
Examiner: P. Tung

March 25, 2002

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

**RULE 132 DECLARATION
of
Heidi Major Sleister**

Sir:

I, Heidi Major Sleister, Ph.D., do hereby declare and say as follows:

1. I am an inventor of the subject matter of the above-captioned application.

2. I am skilled in the art of the field of the invention. I have a Ph.D. in

Biological Sciences from the University of Iowa. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Biology from Central College. I have post-doctoral training from Dr. A. Gururaj Rao of Pioneer Hi-Bred in protein engineering. Since 1995, I have been engaged in the study of protein engineering. I have been employed by Pioneer Hi-Bred since 1995, and have been in their Traits and Technology Development Group since 1995.

3. I have read and understood the Office Actions in the above case dated July 16, 2001 and January 2, 2002.

4. Included with this declaration are copies of notebook pages from my laboratory notebook that I keep of my work at Pioneer Hi-Bred. The enclosed notebook pages describe experiments conducted by myself or Gururaj Rao, a supervisor in my laboratory of whose work I have firsthand knowledge.

5. These experiments are typical of immunologically-based experiments that would be performed in the practice of the invention. The methods of the invention involve altering the amino acid compositions of proteins of interest (i.e., the protein's primary structure) while substantially retaining the native conformation of those proteins (i.e., the protein's secondary and tertiary structure). To determine whether the native conformation of the protein has been retained, a molecule known to interact with the native conformation is used in a binding assay with the altered protein. Inability of a monoclonal antibody to bind the engineered protein of interest is an indication of changes in the conformation of the engineered protein of interest. Accordingly, the immunological methods involve the production and selection of a set of monoclonal antibodies which preferentially bind to the protein in its native conformation. As evidenced by the data presented in the attached laboratory notebook pages, each of these experiments can be performed within several days.

6. The creation and selection of a set of monoclonal antibodies which bind to the protein in its native conformation involves techniques which are commonly used in immunology. Thus, one of skill in the art can readily produce and identify a monoclonal antibody having the necessary properties for use in the methods of the invention. The attached laboratory notebook pages document the results of such experiments performed by me or the supervisor in my laboratory; I have firsthand knowledge of the work described in these experiments.

7. Monoclonal antibodies may be obtained commercially, from laboratories specializing in such services. Purified antigens are prepared and sent to a commercial laboratory where standard procedures are used to produce monoclonal antibodies in appropriate host animals. After several months, the commercial laboratory provides serum from the immunized animal. Antibody-producing cells from this serum are used to create pure cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies. Techniques to produce these cell lines are standard in the art. See, for example, Harlow and Lane, eds. (1988) *Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual* (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY), as cited on page 5 of the specification. These cell lines produce pure populations of monoclonal antibodies which are then used in the methods of the invention.

8. Experiment 1 employed a technique that can be described as a Competition ELISA. This experiment was designed to determine whether monoclonal antibodies that were raised against the VSP alpha and beta antigens bind to VSP antigens having the native conformation. The antigen was used to coat a 96-well microtiter plate. Separately, two aliquots of each monoclonal antibody were prepared. To one aliquot, buffer was added; to the other, a ten-fold molar excess of the antigen was added. These aliquots were preincubated for 15 minutes and then added to the microtiter plate that had been coated with antigen. A standard ELISA assay was then performed to detect antibody that bound to the microtiter plate.

In such an experiment, an antibody that recognizes native-conformation epitopes will bind to the antigen in solution in the preincubation step and thus will not be available to bind to the antigen on the microtiter plate. Conversely, an antibody that does not recognize native-conformation epitopes (*i.e.*, an antibody that recognizes denatured protein) will not bind to the antigen in solution in the preincubation step and thus will be available for binding to the antigen which is bound to the plate. (Note that antigen binds to a solid surface such as the microtiter plate in a somewhat random fashion, so that various epitopes are available for binding by bound antigen). Thus, this assay can be used to distinguish between antibodies which recognize the native conformation of the protein (*i.e.*, the conformation in solution) from antibodies which do not recognize the native conformation of the protein.

Here, the results indicated that all but one of the antibodies tested recognized the native conformation of the protein. This experiment illustrates that antibodies which detect the native conformation of the protein in solution may be readily identified using techniques known to those of skill in the art.

This experiment can be performed in as little as two days. For example, on the first day the microtiter plate would be coated with antigen and incubated overnight at 4°C. On the second day, the antibody to be tested would be preincubated with buffer or antigen for 15 minutes; the antibody aliquots would be added to the antigen-coated microtiter plate for an hour; the remainder of the standard ELISA steps would be performed in about 2 hours (including plate washing, incubation with antibody conjugate, and detection); and the evaluation of results would take about an hour.

9. Experiment 2 employed a technique that can be described as a Competition Protein A capture ELISA. This experiment was designed to determine whether the monoclonal antibodies recognize native or denatured epitopes on the antigen.

In this experiment, the antigen was labeled with biotin and then preincubated in solution with an antibody. This mixture was then added to a microtiter plate that had been coated with protein A. Protein A binds to antibodies, thus immobilizing the antibodies in the solution by binding them to the microtiter plate. Thus, the antibodies in the solution were immobilized on the microtiter plate. The amount of biotinylated antigen bound to the immobilized antibodies was then readily determined using streptavidin alkaline phosphatase with para-nitrophenylphosphate as a substrate.

In this experiment, competitors were added to the preincubation solution to help determine the antibodies' binding characteristics. One of skill in the art is aware of modifications and adaptations that may be made to such experiments according to the question at hand. For example, here a constant amount of antibody plus biotinylated antigen in the preincubation solution was incubated with competitors comprising several dilutions of either native or heat-denatured, unlabelled antigen (see laboratory notebook page 21). If the antibody being tested binds to native epitopes on the antigen, then unlabeled native antigen will act as a competitor for binding to the antibody. The presence of unlabeled, bound antigen would be readily detected as a decrease in signal (*i.e.*, a reduction in the amount of absorbance detected in an ELISA). In contrast, if the antibody recognized a denatured epitope on the antigen, the addition of unlabelled, native-conformation antigen would not compete for binding to the antibody and thus the ELISA absorbance would not decrease.

Thus, this experiment was used to determine whether the antibody recognizes a native or denatured epitope on an antigen by determining which of these two competitors (native or denatured) acted as a competitor for the biotinylated antigen bound to the antibody. In Experiment 2 (see attached laboratory notebook pages), eleven monoclonal antibodies were identified as recognizing native, conformational epitopes on VSP. These antibodies may then be used in binding assays with VSP having altered amino acid content to determine whether the altered VSP retained the conformation of the native, unaltered protein.

This type of experiment can be performed in as little as three days. On days 1-2, the antigen would be biotinylated and the microtiter plate would be coated with protein A and incubated overnight at 4°C. On day 3, the biotinylated antigen, antibody, and unlabelled competitor antigen (either native or heat-denatured) would be preincubated for one hour and then added to the protein A-precoated microtiter plate and incubated for one hour. The plate would then be washed and the streptavidin alkaline phosphatase added and incubated for 30 minutes. The plate would then be washed again and substrate added (p-nitrophenylphosphate). The results of the assay are evaluated by comparing absorbance values.

10. Experiment 3 employed additive binding tests to determine whether two antibodies can bind an antigen simultaneously. This is helpful in determining whether two antibodies recognize the same epitope. Ideally, a panel of antibodies recognizing different conformational epitopes are used to evaluate the conformation of the altered protein of interest. The use of a range of antibodies helps assure that the conformation of the altered protein has not been changed.

In this experiment, saturating amounts of antibodies were incubated with the antigen as follows. A microtiter plate was coated with a low concentration of the antigen. Monoclonal antibodies were then tested in pairs. A saturating concentration of each antibody was added to separate antigen-coated wells, and saturating amounts of pairs of antibodies were combined and added to a single antigen-coated well. After incubation, the entire microtiter plate was washed and an immunoconjugate was added to detect the amount of antibody bound to the antigen. If the two antibodies in a pair recognize the same epitope, the quantitative ELISA result for this pair should be equal to the average of the result from the antibodies tested separately. In contrast, if the antibodies in a pair recognize different epitopes on the same antigen, then the ELISA result (*i.e.*, the absorbance) of the two antibodies together should be greater than the ELISA absorbance of either antibody tested alone. In fact, in this case the absorbance should approximate the sum of the absorbance values derived from each of the two antibodies tested separately.

In Experiment 3 (see attached notebook pages), eleven monoclonal antibodies were screened for their ability to simultaneously bind the same antigen. The results indicate that most of the antibodies screened can bind to their epitope at the same

time that another antibody is bound. Consequently, these antibodies recognize different epitopes of VSP and therefore would be useful together in ascertaining whether a VSP with altered amino acid composition had retained the native conformation of VSP.

This type of experiment can be performed in three days. On days 1 and 2, the person performing the test determines the amount of each antibody required to saturate a given amount of antigen. See, for example, Friguet (1989) "Immunochemical analysis of protein conformation," in *Protein structure: a practical approach*, ed. Creighton (IRL Press at Oxford University Press, Oxford) (previously submitted and discussed in Applicants' Response of October 16, 2001). A microtiter plate is coated with a small amount of antigen and incubated overnight at 4°C. On day 3, saturating amounts of each antibody are added alone and in pairs to the antigen on the microtiter plate; this is incubated for an hour. The remainder of the ELISA is then performed, including plate washing, incubation with antibody conjugate, and detection; these steps take about two hours. Results are then evaluated by comparing the absorbance values between the antibodies incubated with antigen individually with the results from incubations of pairs of antibodies. These values may be compared with the use of an "additivity index" as described in the Friguet reference, *supra* at page 298. The analysis takes about two hours.

11. Experiment 4 illustrates another technique that can be used to determine whether VSP-specific antibodies recognize native or denatured antigen. VSP protein was run on an SDS-polyacrylamide denaturing gel, which denatures proteins. The resulting gel was transferred to a nylon membrane for the remainder of the Western blot analysis with VSP-specific antibodies. Binding of antibodies was detected using anti-mouse IgG-biotin conjugate, ExtrAvidin¹- alkaline phosphatase, and substrate BCIP/NBT. The results (see attached laboratory notebook pages) show that only one of ten monoclonal antibodies reacted with the denatured VSP on the blot. Thus, most of these monoclonal antibodies do not react with denatured VSP.

12. Experiment 5 was conducted to evaluate VSP β -Met10, a protein engineered for increased methionine content and described in the specification, particularly on page 19 and in Table 2. This VSP β variant and the control wildtype VSP β protein (VSP β -WT) were evaluated using VSP-specific antibodies that recognize native,

¹ ExtrAvidin is a modified streptavidin commercially available from Sigma Chemical Co.

conformational VSP epitopes. On day 1, equal amounts of either VSP β -WT or VSP β -Met10 were immobilized to separate microtiter wells and incubated overnight at 4°C. On day 2, VSP-specific monoclonal antibodies were added to the microtiter wells and incubated for an hour at 37°C. The remainder of the ELISA was then performed, including washing the plate, adding anti-mouse IgG-biotin conjugate and streptavidin alkaline phosphatase, and incubating with substrate p-nitrophenylphosphate.

If these antibodies had not recognized VSP in this ELISA, the absorbance values would have been equal to the negative, background-level control. Thus, the results of this experiment (see attached laboratory notebook pages) indicate that nearly all of the conformational antibodies recognize refolded VSP β -Met10, leading to the conclusion that this methionine-enriched VSP β variant is correctly folded.

13. Thus, the experiments performed above illustrate the types of tests that are useful in the practice of the invention. As shown by the results and notebook records of these experiments, one of skill in the art can readily perform such a series of experiments with a reasonable amount of effort in a reasonable amount of time.

14. For the above reasons and based on my education and scientific experience, I believe that the claims drawn to methods for altering the amino acid compositions of proteins of interest while substantially retaining the native conformation of those proteins are fully enabled and described by the specification. I further believe that the amount of experimentation needed to perform the methods of the claims is readily achieved and is not an unusual or undue amount of experimentation.

15. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Date: 3/27/02

By: Heidi Major Sleister
Heidi Major Sleister

EXPERIMENT 1

**Appl. No. 09/478,598
Filed: January 6, 2000**

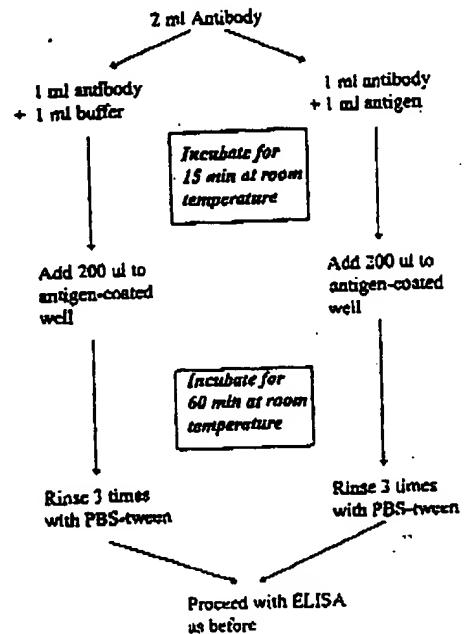
d50

DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN ANTI-NATIVE & ANTI-DENATURED ANTIBODIES

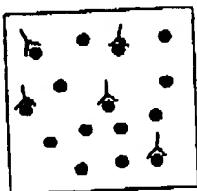
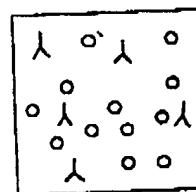
Antibody dilution (2 ml)

2 μ g/ml (0.002 mg/ml) in PBS \approx 13.33 nanomolar
Titer

Antigen solution (2 ml)

10-fold higher over antibody concentration: 133 nanomolar or 0.133 μ M \approx 181 Titer

Note: Perform all assays in duplicate or triplicate

Antibody + excess Antigen
(Figure 1)
 λ = ANTIBODY
 ● = ANTIGEN
 ○ = BUFFER
Antibody + buffer
(Figure 2)

Interpretation

(1) If the antibody tested is anti-native (Figure 1), there will not be any free antibody to interact with the antigen coated on the plate. Consequently, the absorbance will be much lower than obtained in wells incubated with antibody alone (Figure 2).

(2) If the antibody tested does not recognize native epitopes, there is enough antibody to recognize antigen coated on the plate. Consequently, the absorbance measured will be similar to that obtained in wells incubated with antibody alone.

Some
Witnessed
Date
J. R. Beat
A. Glanney, L.C.

057

405 nm, 80 min after addition of substrate

	BEFORE SUBTRACTING BLANK		Blank $H_2O = 0.059$	AFTER SUBTRACTING BLANK	
	Antibody + buffer	Antibody + VSP		Antibody + buffer	Antibody + VSP
1	0.166, 0.162	0.074, 0.070	0.073	0.107, 0.103.	0.015, 0.011
2	0.258, 0.251	0.179, 0.177	0.051	0.207, 0.200	0.148, 0.148
3	0.281, 0.271	0.094, 0.095	0.054	0.227, 0.212	0.035, 0.036
4 B3	0.276, 0.273	0.107, 0.109	0.050	0.217, 0.214	0.048, 0.050
5 B3	0.471, 0.479	0.201, 0.191	0.063	0.412, 0.420	0.142, 0.132
6 B6	0.261, 0.263	0.075, 0.078	0.056	0.202, 0.204	0.016, 0.019
7 D5	0.290, 0.297	0.096, 0.100	0.072	0.231, 0.238	0.037, 0.041
VII C 10	0.455, 0.459	0.241, 0.230	0.054	0.396, 0.389	0.182, 0.171
HE 6	0.476, 0.460	0.227, 0.222	0.073	0.417, 0.401	0.168, 0.163.
VII B 9	0.225, 0.268	0.056, 0.056.	0.051	0.166, 0.209	0.03, 0.03,
IX D5	0.097, 0.103	0.058, 0.053	0.054	0.038, 0.044	0.001, 0.005
VC 5	0.273, 0.270	0.080, 0.082	0.050	0.214, 0.211	0.021, 0.023
VES	0.136, 0.166	0.064, 0.085	0.054	0.077, 0.107	0.005, 0.026.
IG 7	0.279, 0.288	0.067, 0.069	0.063	0.220, 0.229	0.008, 0.01.

Witnessed

J. R. Brink

Date

EXPERIMENT 2

**Appl. No. 09/478,598
Filed: January 6, 2000**

2) Competition PACE - Testing ability of denatured VSP to bind 'conformational' mabs

Date

Purpose: To determine whether VSP-specific mabs are conformational (i.e. recognize native epitopes)

Method: Using PACE - Inc. of mabs + (6)VSP + VSP competitor. Competitor is either native VSP or denatured VSP. Here, denaturation will be achieved by heat (65°C, 15') or exposure to guanidine thiocyanate (GTC).

Expected results:

(6)VSP	mabs	competitor	O.D. value
(6)VSP (20 μM)	2 μM	-	X
(6)VSP (20 μM)	2 μM	20 μM native VSP	1/2 X
(6)VSP (20 μM)	2 μM	4 μM native VSP	42 x (?) K X
(6)VSP (20 μM)	2 μM	20 μM native denatured VSP	1/2 X (if completely denatured it mab recognizes native ep.)
"	"	"	1/2 X (if completely denatured mab recognizes denatured epitope)

If competitor is partially denatured, I'd expect intermediate values.

(10%)

Making stocks of reagents to use in competition PACE-

(6)VSP is at 2.9 μM → made 1 ml 20 μM stock (6 μl VSP + 931 μl PBS)
unbiotinylated VSP is at 153 μg/ml

" " " → made 50 ml 40 μM stock (69 μl VSP + 493 μl PBS)

Made 20 μM stocks of all mAbs (from PFM - stored at 4°C)

Dilutions to make 20 μM stocks - made 200 μl - values for 100 μl below

	conc mab (μM)	conc mab (μM PBS)	mabs	conc stock (μM)	conc stock (μM PBS)	μM mab (μM PBS)
1B6	2.6 μM	.77	99.2	4F10	2.17 μM	.92
1G9	.073 μM	.274	72.6	4F12	3.34 μM	.60
1G7	3.7 μM	.51	99.5	5C5	1.85 μM	1.08
2E4	.147 μM	.136	86.4	6F12	1.88 μM	1.06
3B3	3.91 μM	.51	99.5	7C10	2.87 μM	.7
3E8	.647 μM	.313	96.9	9D5	.321 μM	6.25
4E12	8.47 μM	.24	99.75			93.8

Signed Heidi Steiner

Witnessed Angie Thompson
Date

Date

Date

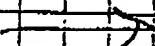
Row	(b) VSP	mAb	competitor	
A-	20 nM	2 nM	0	
B-	)	)	20 nM native Soybean VSP	denaturation by GTC:
C-			4 nM	6.7 μ l 6 M GTC +
D-			20 nM GTC-denatured VSP	① 0.3 μ l VSP (0.95 mg/ml) + 3 λ H ₂ O
E-			4 nM	② 2.8 μ l VSP (0.153 mg/ml) + 0.5 λ H ₂ O
F-			20 nM heat (65°C, 15') denatured VSP	21.5 hrs, RT.
G-			4 nM	Added 190 μ l PBS - GTC conc. 15 min
H-	0	0		0.2 M. This becomes 0.02 M when this GTC-denatured VSP is added to the preincubation mixture.

Preincubated: added 1 μ l (b) VSP, 1 μ l mAb, 1 μ l (or zero) ^{100 nM} competitor + enough PBS + BSA to give 110 μ l. Added this mixture to a preblocked microtiter well. Below is a list of mAbs added. (Duplicates done)

- ① above is for 200 nM VSP-GTC stock
- ② above is for 40 nM VSP-GTC stock

Plate #	Column #	mAb
1	2, 3	1B6
1	4, 5	1G5
1	6, 7	1G7
1	8, 9	2E6
1	10, 11	3B3
2	2, 3	3E3
2	4, 5	4E12
2	6, 7	4F10
2	8, 9	4F12
2	10, 11	5C5
3	2, 3	6F12
3	4, 5	7C10
3	6, 7	9D5

results on following pages.



Preinc. 1 hr, then transferred to Protein A-coated well (1.5 hr, 37°C). Washed 3X PBS. Added 100 μ l extravidin (1:50K dil in PBS). Washed 3X 1 hr, 37°C. Washed 3X PBS. Added 100 μ l 2 mg/ml PNP.

Signed Heidi Steiger

Witnessed

Heidi Thompson

Date

Date

~ Cont'd - Results - Plate 1

Date

Row #	Col #	Date: 11/14/94											Competitor ↓
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
186	1	0.106	0.235	0.177	0.109	0.117	0.146	0.148	0.308	0.314	0.162	0.149	0 (pos. control)
	2	0.103	0.142	0.123	0.103	0.100	0.110	0.114	0.138	0.133	0.113	0.114	20nm positive USP
	3	0.099	0.172	0.165	0.106	0.104	0.126	0.126	0.198	0.206	0.140	0.144	4nm
	4	0.095	0.160	0.145	0.107	0.103	0.126	0.132	0.233	0.246	0.149	0.144	20nm GTCr
	5	0.098	0.163	0.170	0.104	0.105	0.140	0.145	0.247	0.267	0.148	0.154	4nm debranched USP
	6	0.097	0.138	0.143	0.099	0.102	0.111	0.111	0.147	0.162	0.122	0.123	20nm GTCr
	7	0.096	0.172	0.184	0.109	0.123	0.119	0.122	0.235	0.248	0.144	0.149	4nm debranched USP
	8	0.102	0.110	0.099	0.098	0.099	0.097	0.099	0.100	0.106	0.099	0.107	← neg control
188	1	0.117	0.511	0.327	0.134	0.152	0.235	0.235	0.717	0.722	0.283	0.230	
	2	0.116	0.211	0.181	0.117	0.115	0.133	0.142	0.229	0.206	0.147	0.139	
	3	0.114	0.326	0.304	0.127	0.120	0.184	0.186	0.394	0.417	0.225	0.245	
	4	0.102	0.285	0.246	0.130	0.119	0.189	0.206	0.497	0.532	0.257	0.239	
	5	0.103	0.299	0.318	0.123	0.128	0.235	0.250	0.534	0.596	0.252	0.269	
	6	0.104	0.227	0.240	0.111	0.120	0.148	0.149	0.247	0.283	0.183	0.182	
	7	0.103	0.330	0.362	0.127	0.137	0.171	0.182	0.504	0.536	0.246	0.251	
	8	0.113	0.119	0.106	0.104	0.108	0.104	0.106	0.110	0.116	0.106	0.107	
340	1	0.220	2.433	1.422	0.308	0.411	0.910	0.877	3.310	3.347	1.191	0.886	
	2	0.205	0.729	0.609	0.226	0.224	0.310	0.327	0.854	0.744	0.402	0.309	
	3	0.168	1.458	1.328	0.284	0.250	0.639	0.640	1.854	1.982	0.869	0.935	
	4	0.148	1.177	0.996	0.311	0.239	0.651	0.749	2.403	2.588	1.055	0.962	
	5	0.145	1.302	1.428	0.260	0.300	0.932	1.022	2.662	3.023	1.038	1.130	
	6	0.154	0.896	0.959	0.204	0.248	0.420	0.429	1.005	1.197	0.630	0.627	
	7	0.157	1.467	1.685	0.284	0.304	0.570	0.614	2.518	2.685	1.014	1.018	
	8	0.180	0.163	0.158	0.153	0.171	0.157	0.153	0.187	0.185	0.159	0.162	

Signed Heidi Steiger

Witnessed Denise Thompson

Date

Date

Count - Results - Plate 2

24

Date											
mAb 3E3 mAb 4E12 mAb 4F10 Plate#1 mAb 4F12 mAb 5C5											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
A	0.110	0.143	0.168	0.153	0.179	0.933	0.957	0.359	0.381	0.151	0.118
B	0.099	0.108	0.119	0.106	0.113	0.362	0.377	0.121	0.117	0.112	0.113
C	0.098	0.119	0.115	0.126	0.135	0.679	0.680	0.197	0.197	0.143	0.149
D	0.098	0.125	0.121	0.113	0.123	0.707	0.695	0.226	0.223	0.159	0.156
E	0.102	0.124	0.123	0.116	0.130	0.738	0.768	0.257	0.257	0.177	0.186
F	0.096	0.106	0.106	0.111	0.123	0.472	0.478	0.133	0.137	0.146	0.150
G	0.098	0.123	0.141	0.138	0.148	0.777	0.811	0.265	0.261	0.192	0.195
H	0.100	0.098	0.105	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.101	0.101	0.100	0.101
Comp. H2O100%											
3E3 4E12 4F10 Plate#1 4F12 5C5											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
A	0.109	0.179	0.190	0.214	0.259	1.640	1.708	0.607	0.700	0.216	0.144
B	0.104	0.121	0.131	0.117	0.125	0.603	0.631	0.146	0.138	0.130	0.132
C	0.101	0.141	0.134	0.152	0.171	1.164	1.184	0.292	0.297	0.194	0.204
D	0.104	0.154	0.147	0.133	0.155	1.210	1.198	0.354	0.348	0.223	0.224
E	0.106	0.154	0.152	0.141	0.163	1.290	1.364	0.409	0.416	0.258	0.284
F	0.100	0.120	0.193	0.130	0.144	0.822	0.837	0.173	0.181	0.203	0.213
G	0.102	0.152	0.162	0.172	0.203	1.346	1.453	0.419	0.420	0.287	0.296
H	0.102	0.102	0.121	0.105	0.104	0.104	0.105	0.107	0.106	0.104	0.105
TIT 1:100											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
A	0.142	0.378	0.367	0.483	0.617	3.782	4.000	1.694	1.762	0.478	0.252
B	0.126	0.180	0.188	0.166	0.190	1.704	1.768	0.257	0.231	0.203	0.211
C	0.117	0.246	0.221	0.281	0.341	3.796	4.000	0.720	0.727	0.401	0.433
D	0.125	0.289	0.271	0.219	0.277	3.388	3.313	0.914	0.894	0.495	0.505
E	0.125	0.297	0.293	0.244	0.322	4.000	4.000	1.074	1.110	0.604	0.683
F	0.115	0.184	0.227	0.212	0.261	2.423	2.460	0.348	0.378	0.437	0.457
G	0.120	0.282	0.284	0.344	0.450	4.000	4.000	1.126	1.107	0.693	0.724
H	0.118	0.114	0.128	0.120	0.131	0.121	0.124	0.126	0.127	0.121	0.122

卷之三

Heidi Seeger

Date _____

Witnessed John Murphy

Date

control Results - Plate 3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Plate#1
16 min	0.116	0.415	0.367	0.264	0.254	0.225	0.220	0 (pos. control)
4 min	0.115	0.149	0.175	0.139	0.141	0.191	0.199	20 nM }
4 min	0.110	0.273	0.224	0.181	0.189	0.180	0.211	4 nM } native VSP
4 min	0.104	0.256	0.244	0.214	0.213	0.179	0.182	20 nM } GTC-denatured
4 min	0.094	0.264	0.254	0.214	0.216	0.172	0.172	4 nM } VSP
4 min	0.094	0.167	0.179	0.160	0.162	0.174	0.176	20 nM } 65°C-denatured
4 min	0.088	0.228	0.235	0.197	0.218	0.188	0.182	VSP.
4 min	0.102	0.177	0.103	0.109	0.106	0.109	0.112	neg control

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Plate#1
16 min	0.146	0.702	0.604	0.414	0.401	0.338	0.327	
4 min	0.133	0.196	0.230	0.180	0.184	0.288	0.300	
4 min	0.121	0.417	0.330	0.272	0.276	0.268	0.276	
4 min	0.112	0.428	0.382	0.331	0.355	0.267	0.256	
4 min	0.104	0.423	0.425	0.330	0.340	0.256	0.237	
4 min	0.108	0.242	0.267	0.227	0.232	0.254	0.259	
4 min	0.097	0.347	0.363	0.303	0.316	0.285	0.263	
4 min	0.113	0.148	0.112	0.120	0.115	0.122	0.127	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Plate#1
168 min	0.153	1.120	0.967	0.623	0.585	0.498	0.492	
168 min	0.153	0.269	0.299	0.229	0.234	0.398	0.422	
168 min	0.135	0.599	0.490	0.362	0.379	0.364	0.432	
168 min	0.123	0.625	0.548	0.471	0.481	0.363	0.369	
168 min	0.115	0.632	0.602	0.475	0.472	0.341	0.343	
168 min	0.116	0.326	0.360	0.312	0.304	0.353	0.354	
168 min	0.108	0.533	0.535	0.425	0.450	0.380	0.380	
168 min	0.131	0.164	0.125	0.132	0.130	0.141	0.145	

Signed Heidi Steiner Witnessed Leesa Thompson Date 10/21/04

Initials

Comments -

It appears as if the O.D.'s w/ denatured VSP are higher (rows D+E) than w/ native VSP (rows B,C) used as a competitor. However, the O.D.'s w/ GTC-VSP are lower than w/o a competitor, suggesting that either
(1) there's a small population of renatured / undenatured VSP in the GTC or heat-treated VSP sample, or
(2) the small amt of remaining GTC (.02M) is sufficient to denature some of the other proteins in the assay (e.g. - protein A, mAb) such that the O.D. is reduced.

To determine whether #2's correct, did experiment described on next pg.-

Signed Heidi Sieister

Witnessed Teresa Thompson
Date _____

PACE - VSP-specific mAbs w/ biotinylated

VSP + native VSP + denatured VSP competitors

Date

30

Purpose: repeating previous exp. in triplicate + buffer controls.

Methods: As described previously - loadings into microtiter wells as follows -

Row	(200nm) biotin-VSP	(200nm) mAb	competitor	BSA	PBS	Total
A	17	17	0	119	17	170
B	7	7	17 ¹⁷ native VSP (200nm)	0	0	0
C	7	7	17 ¹⁷ buffer w/ GTC	0	0	0
D	7	7	17 ¹⁷ GTC-denatured VSP (200nm)	0	0	0
E	7	7	17 ¹⁷ buffer (heated to 65°C)	0	0	0
F	7	7	17 ¹⁷ heat-denatured VSP (200nm)	0	0	0
G	0	0	0	34	0	34

* Controls of buffer alone (GTC or heated)

Counts. listed above are for precipitation after protein (1 hr

(@RT), added 50µl to Protein A coated well → in triplicates. Incubate 37°C. Washed 3x. Added 400µl 1:50K extraction in PBS/T (one 50min 37°C. Washed 3x PBS). Added 100µl 2 mg/ml PNP-P in diethanolamine buffer). Read O.D. 5 over a 2 hr time period @ 405nm.

Antibodies used:

Plate - 1	Columns Kotsos	WAB - 1B6	See results
1	1	4, 5, 6	1G7
1	1	7, 8, 9	2E3
1	1	10, 11, 12	3B3
Plt. 2	Columns Kotsos	1, 2, 3	3E3
1	1	4, 5, 6	4E12
1	1	7, 8, 9	4F12
1	1	10, 11, 12	5C5
Plt. 3	Columns Kotsos	2, 3, 4	6F12
1	1	5, 6, 7	7C10
1	1	8, 9, 10	9D5

Signed Heidi Slesser

Witnessed _____
Date _____

Teresa Thompson

Date

31 Plate 1 results

Date

	186			167			Plate#1 264			383		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	0.243	0.231	0.234	0.159	0.221	0.249	0.488	0.520	0.573	0.217	0.219	0.230
B	0.152	0.147	0.152	0.107	0.120	0.133	0.214	0.239	0.427	0.184	0.119	0.122
C	0.243	0.237	0.230	0.118	0.179	0.290	0.387	0.458	0.633	0.200	0.208	0.219
D	0.219	0.211	0.218	0.120	0.165	0.229	0.428	0.469	0.504	0.176	0.182	0.179
E	0.203	0.196	0.201	0.143	0.147	0.148	0.385	0.495	0.525	0.166	0.167	0.170
F	0.208	0.203	0.205	0.106	0.133	0.247	0.450	0.488	0.500	0.176	0.164	0.184
G	0.096	0.097	0.096	0.095	0.096	0.096	0.100	0.102	0.102	0.096	0.095	0.097
A	0.721	0.682	0.691	0.374	0.643	0.754	1.740	1.824	2.019	0.578	0.596	0.633
B	0.339	0.326	0.336	0.144	0.200	0.249	0.579	0.667	1.444	0.477	0.184	0.207
C	0.721	0.695	0.662	0.210	0.443	0.901	1.252	1.508	2.162	0.505	0.536	0.562
D	0.627	0.585	0.614	0.194	0.387	0.643	1.367	1.500	1.607	0.407	0.409	0.412
E	0.562	0.528	0.555	0.300	0.317	0.317	1.226	1.598	1.667	0.363	0.366	0.380
F	0.591	0.561	0.572	0.147	0.260	0.732	1.519	1.625	1.573	0.389	0.339	0.406
G	0.101	0.100	0.098	0.097	0.098	0.101	0.114	0.122	0.146	0.097	0.096	0.101
A	0.166	0.162	0.163	0.712	0.683	0.687	1.964	1.984	1.923	0.352	0.352	0.376
B	0.134	0.125	0.125	0.302	0.309	0.319	1.095	1.113	1.106	0.155	0.154	0.159
C	0.164	0.153	0.151	0.539	0.654	0.546	1.742	1.778	1.802	0.293	0.302	0.307
D	0.147	0.143	0.138	0.426	0.413	0.412	1.553	1.478	1.662	0.220	0.239	0.236
E	0.157	0.145	0.146	0.560	0.580	0.585	1.487	1.464	1.535	0.207	0.205	0.211
F	0.148	0.138	0.142	0.499	0.509	0.512	1.667	1.688	1.649	0.276	0.281	0.286
G	0.101	0.100	0.099	0.097	0.098	0.103	0.098	0.099	0.100	0.097	0.103	0.098

* Exp done.

data entered

Signed Heidi Steiger

Witnessed Teresa Thompson

Date

Date

cont'd
Plate 2 results

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	Date											
	3E3			4E1Z			Plate#1 4F1Z			5C5		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	0.115	0.114	0.123	0.278	0.270	0.282	0.708	0.793	0.746	0.189	0.195	0.201
B	0.107	0.105	0.104	0.163	0.159	0.162	0.407	0.428	0.448	0.117	0.116	0.124
C	0.112	0.111	0.111	0.217	0.234	0.231	0.589	0.620	0.613	0.165	0.170	0.183
D	0.107	0.109	0.108	0.187	0.190	0.185	0.504	0.490	0.569	0.140	0.152	0.146
E	0.111	0.108	0.109	0.205	0.216	0.225	0.481	0.464	0.509	0.133	0.130	0.132
F	0.107	0.107	0.111	0.213	0.206	0.210	0.553	0.539	0.511	0.150	0.151	0.158
G	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.095	0.095	0.098	0.096	0.099	0.098	0.096	0.097	0.096
A	0.145	0.140	0.141	0.501	0.492	0.507	1.371	1.417	1.371	0.284	0.278	0.296
B	0.124	0.116	0.115	0.230	0.237	0.248	0.783	0.767	0.752	0.137	0.134	0.144
C	0.143	0.134	0.132	0.387	0.401	0.398	1.213	1.205	1.224	0.228	0.236	0.246
D	0.130	0.127	0.124	0.315	0.312	0.308	1.072	1.010	1.055	0.172	0.189	0.193
E	0.137	0.128	0.129	0.410	0.414	0.419	1.019	0.991	1.018	0.167	0.163	0.169
F	0.131	0.124	0.131	0.356	0.358	0.366	1.144	1.128	1.100	0.208	0.211	0.220
G	0.099	0.099	0.098	0.095	0.097	0.101	0.096	0.114	0.098	0.096	0.102	0.096
A	0.218	0.215	0.218	1.204	1.173	1.189	4.000	4.000	3.812	0.544	0.537	0.569
B	0.159	0.146	0.147	0.504	0.485	0.507	1.974	1.980	1.843	0.201	0.195	0.202
C	0.219	0.199	0.197	0.909	0.935	0.946	3.428	3.563	3.306	0.442	0.468	0.457
D	0.195	0.180	0.175	0.703	0.687	0.686	2.799	2.678	2.581	0.305	0.333	0.328
E	0.201	0.185	0.186	0.960	0.895	1.020	2.792	2.689	2.671	0.284	0.280	0.294
F	0.189	0.173	0.176	0.836	0.862	0.872	3.910	3.653	3.111	0.399	0.404	0.415
G	0.108	0.106	0.104	0.101	0.102	0.103	0.100	0.101	0.102	0.098	0.098	0.100
A	0.273	0.266	0.267	1.611	1.535	1.550	4.000	4.000	4.000	0.735	0.730	0.784
B	0.185	0.168	0.170	0.620	0.609	0.633	2.495	2.514	2.477	0.244	0.238	0.250
C	0.279	0.242	0.238	1.190	1.211	1.201	4.000	4.000	4.000	0.572	0.597	0.613
D	0.246	0.217	0.217	0.915	0.887	0.892	3.432	3.275	3.333	0.388	0.420	0.440
E	0.249	0.223	0.223	1.243	1.285	1.294	3.818	3.614	3.866	0.356	0.355	0.373
F	0.232	0.207	0.210	1.110	1.131	1.137	4.000	4.000	4.000	0.516	0.530	0.546
G	0.115	0.111	0.109	0.105	0.106	0.107	0.103	0.118	0.105	0.102	0.100	0.103

Heidi Sleister

Terry Thompson

³³ cont'd Plate 3 Results

Date

	6F12				7C10 Plate#1			9D5		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	0.058	0.556	0.554	0.563	0.341	0.348	0.349	0.347	0.349	0.345
B	0.054	0.215	0.217	0.218	0.178	0.185	0.184	0.319	0.322	0.342
C	0.055	0.500	0.498	0.492	0.342	0.347	0.356	0.339	0.348	0.349
D	0.064	0.437	0.437	0.439	0.284	0.283	0.294	0.338	0.343	0.360
E	0.054	0.368	0.379	0.374	0.298	0.304	0.308	0.474	0.490	0.476
F	0.054	0.415	0.420	0.414	0.273	0.287	0.288	0.344	0.340	0.342
G	0.054	0.100	0.099	0.098	0.096	0.095	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.099
H	0.068	0.111	0.054	0.052	0.054	0.064	0.069	0.054	0.063	0.050
<hr/>										
A	0.058	0.758	0.746	0.763	0.461	0.462	0.462	0.462	0.461	0.440
B	0.054	0.277	0.273	0.271	0.216	0.222	0.220	0.409	0.412	0.426
C	0.056	0.709	0.663	0.678	0.435	0.681	0.452	0.441	0.442	0.442
D	0.056	0.584	0.595	0.587	0.362	0.355	0.360	0.437	0.426	0.450
E	0.054	0.497	0.505	0.487	0.381	0.381	0.383	0.611	0.610	0.588
F	0.055	0.570	0.559	0.554	0.348	0.363	0.363	0.440	0.419	0.412
G	0.055	0.102	0.107	0.100	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.100
H	0.068	0.113	0.056	0.054	0.055	0.054	0.061	0.055	0.065	0.062

There are additional time pts that were taken, but here I've shown ones that give good data - in the range of $0.05 \rightarrow 0.8$.

Signed Heidi Steister

Date

Witnessed Mesa Thompson

Date

cont'd
Spreadsheet of data used
to make histogram on next pg.

34

Date

The data here is in the range of 0.3-0.8 for the positive control (row A data). This data was used to make the histogram on the next pg.

line pt	MAB	dig. At 405 nm										mean	reduction % reduction	reduction =	
		blank	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
62 MIN	186	0.100	0.721	0.602	0.691	0.568	0.558	0.100	0.339	0.320	0.330	0.306	0.294	0.226	0.025
47 MIN	157	0.102	0.712	0.683	0.657	0.552	0.509	0.302	0.308	0.310	0.303	0.273	0.211	0.044	0.308
77 MIN	255	0.089	0.655	0.570	0.573	0.527	0.426	0.098	0.214	0.230	0.227	0.226	0.194	0.146	0.265
62 MIN	263	0.088	0.576	0.590	0.553	0.503	0.504	0.098	0.477	0.164	0.207	0.200	0.191	0.071	0.202
120 MIN	563	0.112	0.271	0.256	0.267	0.256	0.157	0.112	0.185	0.168	0.170	0.173	0.140	0.002	0.212
322 MIN	4F12	0.088	0.501	0.402	0.307	0.300	0.402	0.088	0.230	0.227	0.240	0.226	0.140	0.051	0.307
8 MIN	4F12	0.088	0.708	0.763	0.740	0.647	0.631	0.088	0.407	0.420	0.445	0.426	0.320	0.064	0.320
80 MIN	5C5	0.008	0.544	0.537	0.503	0.522	0.431	0.089	0.201	0.105	0.202	0.198	0.100	0.078	0.763
44 MIN	5F12	0.088	0.559	0.554	0.580	0.536	0.438	0.088	0.215	0.217	0.218	0.216	0.116	0.073	0.346
62 MIN	7C10	0.087	0.401	0.402	0.402	0.392	0.365	0.087	0.216	0.222	0.220	0.218	0.122	0.065	0.243
62 MIN	600	0.088	0.432	0.401	0.440	0.484	0.358	0.088	0.403	0.412	0.425	0.416	0.310	0.100	0.000

6M

Histogram

corrected = blank
mean =

line pt	dig. At 405 nm										mean	reduction % reduction	reduction =		
	blank	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
4F12	0.050	0.637	0.565	0.614	0.308	0.878	12.160	0.348	0.591	0.561	0.572	0.573	1.040	-4.655	-1.746
5C5	0.540	0.426	0.413	0.412	0.417	0.764	23.020	0.675	0.429	0.500	0.512	0.507	0.861	11.604	-2.611
4F12	0.463	0.420	0.405	0.500	0.498	0.045	0.644	0.460	0.430	0.432	0.500	0.478	1.024	-2.422	-0.411
5C5	0.834	0.407	0.408	0.412	0.403	0.767	23.340	0.236	0.363	0.265	0.360	0.370	1.444	-44.420	-0.835
5C5	0.253	0.246	0.217	0.217	0.227	0.056	10.408	0.231	0.232	0.207	0.210	0.218	0.857	-3.049	-1.174
4F12	0.305	0.315	0.312	0.306	0.312	0.780	21.087	0.414	0.356	0.358	0.366	0.360	0.870	-13.043	-2.771
4F12	0.007	0.504	0.490	0.505	0.521	0.858	14.168	0.485	0.553	0.539	0.511	0.504	1.102	-40.172	-2.8
5C5	0.462	0.202	0.533	0.328	0.222	0.772	20.761	0.266	0.389	0.404	0.416	0.400	1.420	-41.958	-2.6
4F12	0.482	0.437	0.417	0.408	0.438	0.882	11.761	0.374	0.415	0.420	0.414	0.416	1.113	-11.219	-2.3
5C5	0.522	0.302	0.355	0.380	0.358	0.688	31.226	0.382	0.346	0.369	0.363	0.368	0.937	-8.283	-2.25
4F12	0.442	0.437	0.426	0.450	0.439	0.593	0.088	0.460	0.440	0.419	0.412	0.428	0.933	-6.601	-0.006

control here is 0.1D. value
(mean) w/ GTC-buffer (line
5 raw data - row E)

Value anticipated in plot has been

changed from
raw data due to
very high replicates

0.1D.5 - (higher than
control) used the mean

of no competitor control
data (raw data through A).

This same control could
probably be used for each
row A (the raw A data
no competitor) since the
heated buffer control
values appear to fluctuate
a bit. These calculations
are listed in row A column
written by hand.

When "WTO Compet" (raw data row E) is used
as the control to calc % reduction, I get the
following values.

1B6 - 12.8%

5C5 - 41.5

1E7 - 39.9

6F12 - 21.5

2E6 - 11.4

7C10 - 22.3

3B3 - 32.1

9DS - 3.5

3E3 - 15.6

4E12 - 39.6

4F12 - 30.4

See plot on pg 8
data next

Signed Heidi Sleister

Witnessed Terri Thompson

Date

Date

Joint Data from prev. page - Histogram

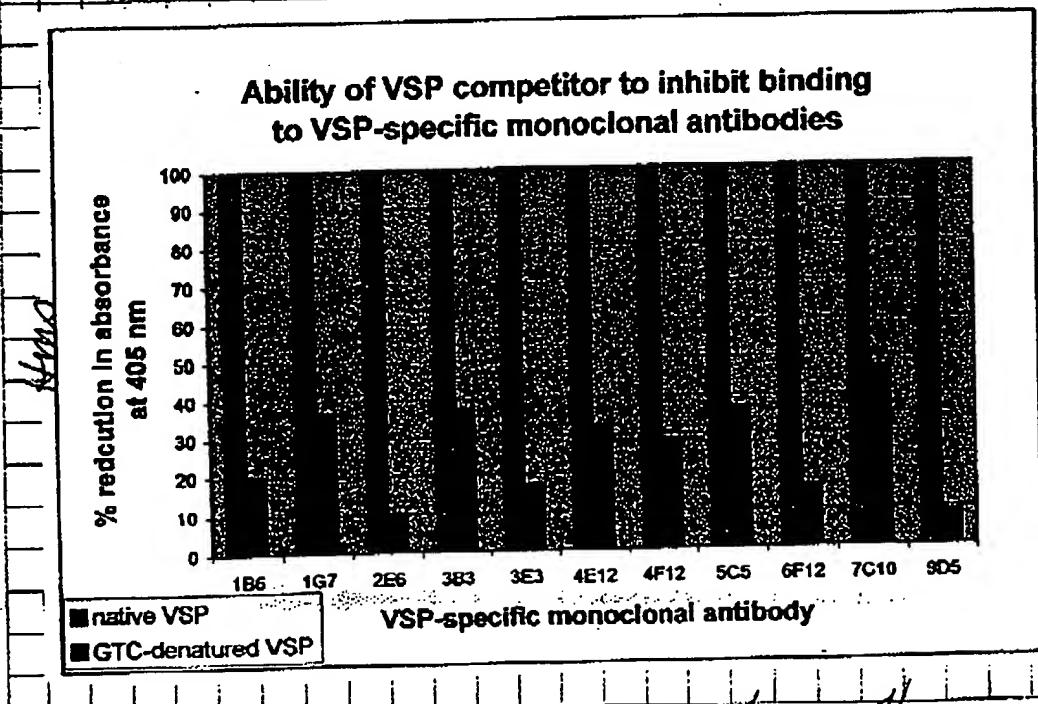
Date

Note: the actual value for native VSP below was normalized to 100, and the values for GTC- and heat-denatured VSP were compared to these.

mAb	actual value native VSP	normalized native VSP	% reduction in absorbance at 405 nm	
			actual value GTC-VSP	comparitive GTC-denatured VSP
1B6	60.925	100.000	12.169	19.974
1G7	64.358	100.000	23.626	36.711
2E6	54.595	100.000	5.544	10.155
3B3	62.062	100.000	23.346	37.617
3E3	60.213	100.000	10.408	17.286
4E12	65.091	100.000	21.097	32.412
4F12	49.380	100.000	14.168	28.704
5C5	77.763	100.000	28.761	36.990
6F12	74.346	100.000	11.761	15.819
7C10	66.453	100.000	31.226	46.989
9D5	10.851	100.000	0.980	9.035

↑
% reduction
w/native VSP competitor

↑
% reduction
w/GTC-
denatured
VSP



Signed Heidi Steister

Witnessed Theresa Thompson

Date

Date

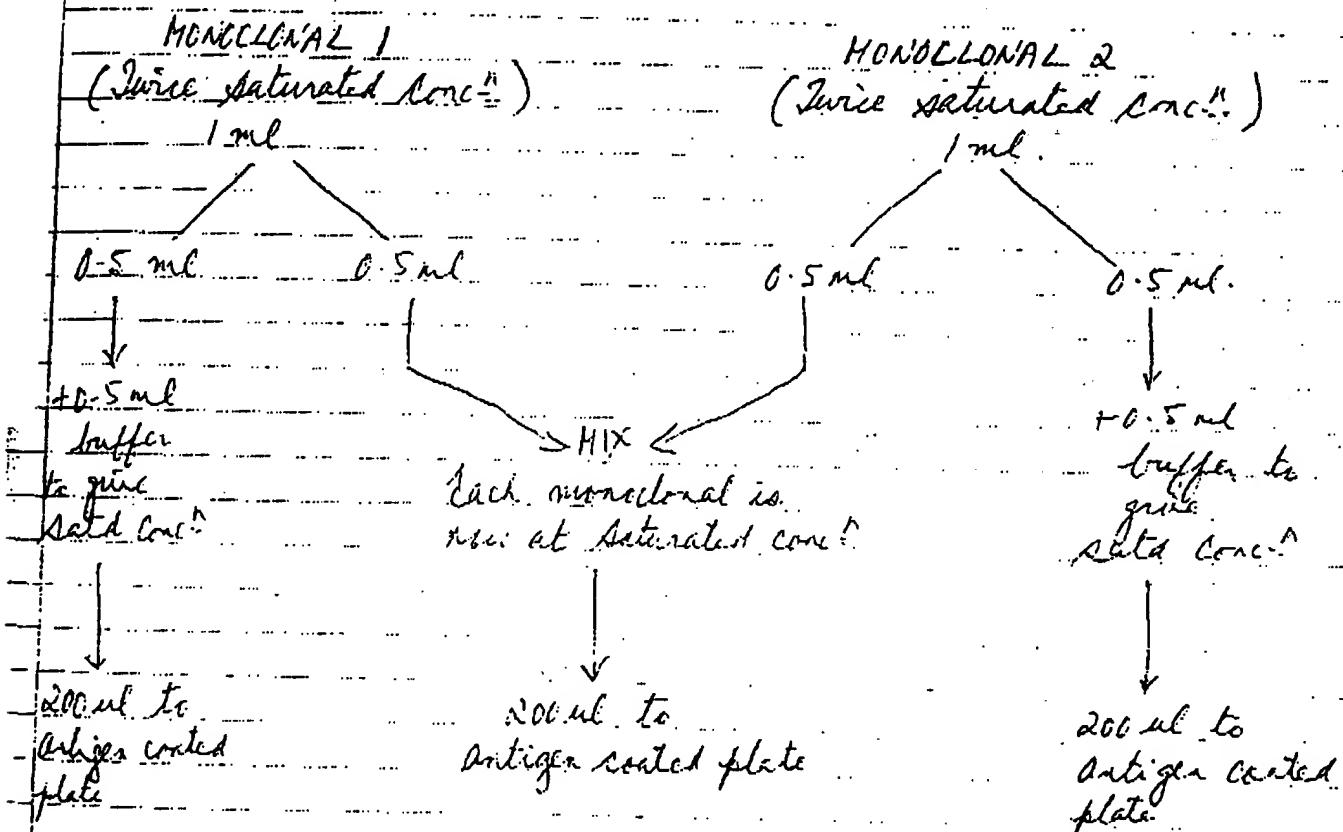
Comments: When displayed as a histogram, it is obvious that native VSP binds better to the VSP-specific antibodies than GTC-denatured VSP does. This is not a good competitor. Therefore, it is likely that the VSP-specific mabs do not recognize native, conformational epitopes on VSP.

EXPERIMENT 3

**Appl. No. 09/478,598
Filed: January 6, 2000**

Determination of the additivity index: to test the ability of two monoclonal antibodies to bind simultaneously on the antigen (Ref: Triguet et al, Molecular Immunology, Vol. 21, pp 673-677, 1984).

Procedure: the antibodies are added separately and together, at saturating concentration, to the coated antigen on a microtiter plate. The amount of bound antibodies is then quantitated by the usual indirect EUSA.



This process is repeated for "pairs" of monoclonals in a matrix system as described on subsequent pages.

Witnessed

Jay P. Best
J. Murray Lao
Date
06/06

Continued from previous page

Preparation of twice saturated monoclonals in PBS
($\approx 5 \text{ ml}$)

III H11	→	500 μl
IV F10	→	12.5 μl
III B3	→	12.5 μl
III E3	→	12.5 μl of 1:4 diluted stock
I B6	→	12.5 μl
IDS	→	10.5 μl
VII C10	→	12.5 μl of 1:4 diluted stock
II E6	→	12.5 μl of 1:4 " "
VII B9	→	100 μl of
IV C5	→	10.5 μl
IG7	→	7.0 μl

These calculations were made based on the saturation curves described on pages 658-663 of this notebook.

500 μl samples of "paired" monoclonal stocks were prepared according to a grid shown on the next page, using eppendorf tubes.

Witnessed

Long R. Bush

A. Gururaj Jan Date

Date

III H11 NF10 III B3 IE3 IB6 ID5 VII C10 IE6 VII B9 VCS IE7

III H11 + buffer + + + + + + + + + + + +

IV F10 + buffer + + + + + + + + + + +

III B3 + buffer + + + + + + + + + +

III E3 + buffer + + + + + + + + +

IE6 + buffer + + + + + + + + +

ID5 + buffer + + + + + + + + +

VII C10 + buffer + + + +

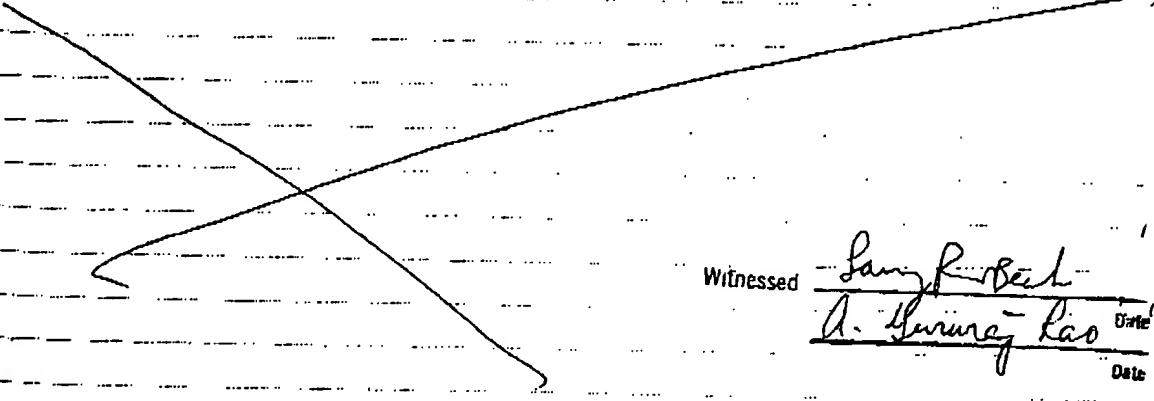
IE6 + buffer + + +

VII B9 + buffer + + +

VCS + buffer +

IE7 + buffer

From these samples, 200 μ l aliquots were dispensed in duplicate to antigen-coated microtiter plates according to the matrix system shown on the next page


Witnessed Samy R. Basu
A. Gururaj Rao Date

Microtiter plate format

Plate I

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BLANK	IIIH11	IF10	IIIB3	III5	IB6	IDS	VIIC10	IE6	VIIB9	VC5	IG7
IIIH11	A	—										
IF10	B	—										
IIIB3	C	—										
III5	D	—										
	E	—										
	F	—										
	G	—										
	H	—										

Plate II

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BLANK	IB6	IDS	VIIC10	IE6	VIIB9	VC5	IG7				
IB6	A	—										
IDS	B	—										
VIIC10	C	—										
IE6	D	—										
	E	—										
	F	—										
	G	—										
	H	—										

Plate III

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BLANK	VIIB9	VC5	IG7								
VIIB9	A	—										
VC5	B	—										
IG7	C	—										
	D	—										
	E	—										
	F	—										
	G	—										
	H	—										

— indicates monoclonals diluted with buffer. All other wells contain paired monoclonal antibodies.

ELISA's were done as before and A_{405} measurements made every 10 min up to 100 min

Witnessed

Jang B. Park

A. Gururaj Rao

Date

Date

Plate IOPTICAL DENSITY100 Rec.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<u>ME₂</u>	0.056	0.240	0.370	0.379	0.622	0.450	0.398	0.595	0.395	0.421	0.341	0.386	
<u>ME₃</u>	A	0.073	0.234	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₄</u>	B	0.066	0.246	0.370	0.379	0.621	0.451	0.398	0.595	0.395	0.421	0.341	
<u>ME₅</u>	C	0.062	0.069	0.312	0.331	0.570	0.373	0.521	0.560	0.530	0.440	0.320	
<u>ME₆</u>	D	0.063	0.063	0.312	0.315	0.583	0.349	0.316	0.559	0.357	0.442	0.313	
<u>ME₇</u>	E	0.055	0.061	0.059	0.795	0.552	0.526	0.455	0.560	0.580	0.464	0.377	
<u>ME₈</u>	F	0.058	0.060	0.059	0.058	0.042	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.067	0.067	0.065	
<u>ME₉</u>	G	0.059	0.064	0.059	0.050	0.551	0.517	0.551	0.571	0.574	0.578	0.604	
<u>ME₁₀</u>	H	0.058	0.078	0.085	0.081	0.554	0.670	0.535	0.585	0.591	0.594	0.625	

OPTICAL DENSITY100 Rec.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<u>ME₁₁</u>	A	0.061	0.234	0.373	0.370	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₁₂</u>	B	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₁₃</u>	C	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₁₄</u>	D	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₁₅</u>	E	0.060	0.230	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₁₆</u>	F	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₁₇</u>	G	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₁₈</u>	H	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		

OPTICAL DENSITY100 Rec.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<u>ME₁₉</u>	A	0.063	0.232	0.371	0.370	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₂₀</u>	B	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₂₁</u>	C	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₂₂</u>	D	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₂₃</u>	E	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₂₄</u>	F	0.075	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₂₅</u>	G	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₂₆</u>	H	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		

OPTICAL DENSITY100 Rec.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<u>ME₂₇</u>	A	0.063	0.232	0.371	0.370	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₂₈</u>	B	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₂₉</u>	C	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₃₀</u>	D	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₃₁</u>	E	0.072	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₃₂</u>	F	0.075	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₃₃</u>	G	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₃₄</u>	H	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		

OPTICAL DENSITY100 Rec.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<u>ME₃₅</u>	A	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₃₆</u>	B	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₃₇</u>	C	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₃₈</u>	D	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₃₉</u>	E	0.072	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₄₀</u>	F	0.075	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₄₁</u>	G	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₄₂</u>	H	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		

OPTICAL DENSITY100 Rec.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<u>ME₄₃</u>	A	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₄₄</u>	B	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₄₅</u>	C	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₄₆</u>	D	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₄₇</u>	E	0.072	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₄₈</u>	F	0.075	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₄₉</u>	G	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₅₀</u>	H	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		

OPTICAL DENSITY100 Rec.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<u>ME₅₁</u>	A	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₅₂</u>	B	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₅₃</u>	C	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₅₄</u>	D	0.061	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₅₅</u>	E	0.072	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₅₆</u>	F	0.075	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₅₇</u>	G	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		
<u>ME₅₈</u>	H	0.062	0.231	0.370	0.372	0.581	0.397	0.539	0.451	0.364	0.411		

OPTICAL DENSITY100 Rec.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	

<tbl_r cells="14" ix="1" maxcspan="1" maxrspan

Calculation of the additivity Index (AI)

The additivity index AI is defined as a term to quantify the ability of two antibodies to bind simultaneously onto the antigen:

$$A.I. = \frac{(A1+A2) - \frac{A1+A2}{2}}{\frac{A1+A2}{2}} \times 100$$

where $A1 = A_{405}$ in the well with first antibody alone

$A2 = A_{405}$ " " " second " "

$(A1+A2) = A_{405}$ in the well with 2 antibodies mixed together

This formula was used to calculate AI for pairs of monoclonals, after subtracting the blank A_{405} from the lanes marked blank.

Example: IIIH11 + IIIF10, lane 3 plate I

$$A1(\text{absorbance of IIIH11 alone}) = \left(\frac{0.234 + 0.240}{2} = 0.237 \right) - \text{blank}$$

$$= 0.237 - 0.070$$

$$= 0.167$$

$$A2(\text{absorbance of IIIF10 alone}) = \left(\frac{0.319 + 0.313}{2} = 0.316 \right) - \text{blank}$$

$$= 0.316 - 0.066$$

$$= 0.250$$

$$(A1+A2)(\text{absorbance of IIIH11 + IIIF10, lane 3}) = 0.370 - 0.070 = 0.300$$

Witnessed

Jay R. Bhat
R. Gurung for

A.I. for IIIH11 + IVF10

$$= \frac{0.300 - 0.167 + 0.250}{0.167 + 0.250} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{0.300 - 0.209}{0.209} \times 100 = \frac{0.091}{0.209} \times 100 = 44$$

A.I.s were similarly calculated for all the other pairs

ADDITIVITY INDEX

	IIIH11	IVF10	IIIH3	IIIH3	IB6	IDS	VIIIC10	IIIH6	VIIIB9	VCS	IG7
IIIH11	—	40	30	60	84	67	86	80	106	45	49
IVF10	—	—	2	41	34	13	60	52	73	6	12
IIIH3	—	—	26	12	48	46	50	12	21	20	—
IIIH3	—	—	—	55	55	12	19	72	57	55	—
IB6	—	—	—	—	33	47	44	65	12	28	—
IDS	—	—	—	—	—	42	40	56	17	1	—
VIIIC10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	34	47	40	—
IIIH6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	40	54	—
VIIIB9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	56	—
VCS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
IG7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The bolded & italicized numbers indicate antibody pairs possibly recognizing common epitope.

Witnessed

Lang L. Beck

A. Gurnay, Jr.

Date

Antibody pairs possibly recognizing same epitope
based on A.I. values

~~WBS~~ ~~SHH~~

III. 63 - 111 FID

III 63 - III E 3

III. 83 - I. 86.

III 83 - VI 89

W 83 - X 15

IV 63 - I 67

IV F10 - I β 6

FIG. 10 - 1.05

FIG 10 - DCS

EF10 - 567

THE INFLUENCE OF THE CULTURE OF THE PUPIL ON THE PUPIL'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE TEACHER 113

166 - 175

166 - 175

EG.6 - EG.7.

$$TDE_3 = \overline{V}/\zeta/6$$

III E3 - III E6

1000 JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

IPS - YCS

125-167

500-000

ADDITIVITY INDEX

Witnessed

James F. Beck

Date

20

360

Repeat of Additivity index experiment described
on pages 070 → 077.

ADDITIVITY INDEX

(data from experiment of)

	IIIH11	IVF10	IIIB3	III63	IB6	IDS	VIIC10	IE6	VIIIB9	VCS	IC7
IIIH11	—	48	56	50	50	61	61	68	75	55	63
IVF10	—	—	3	34	14	8	40	46	72	9	23
IIIB3	—	—	—	29	17	10	50	49	70	29	27
III63	—	—	—	—	31	43	2	12	40	40	44
IB6	—	—	—	—	—	23	40	40	64	13	34
IDS	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	50	68	23	15
VIIC10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	40	40	49
IE6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	37	50
VIIIB9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	82
VCS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
IC7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ADDITIVITY INDEX

(data from experiment of)

top line and experiment of

bottom line)

	IIIH11	IVF10	IIIB3	III63	IB6	IDS	VIIC10	IE6	VIIIB9	VCS	IC7
IIIH11	—	44	50	60	72	67	86	80	106	45	49
IVF10	—	48	56	50	50	61	61	68	75	55	63
IIIB3	—	—	2	41	34	13	60	52	73	6	12
III63	—	—	3	34	14	8	40	46	72	9	23
IB6	—	—	—	26	12	48	46	50	78	21	30
IDS	—	—	—	29	17	10	50	49	70	29	27
VIIC10	—	—	—	—	55	55	12	19	53	50	55
IE6	—	—	—	—	31	43	2	12	40	40	44
VIIIB9	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	47	65	12	28
VCS	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	40	64	13	34
IC7	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	50	56	17	15

Witnessed

Tom R. Bear
A. Burns - Rat

Date

70 minute time point readings of plates I, II + III

EXPERIMENT 4

**Appl. No. 09/478,598
Filed: January 6, 2000**

VSP-specific
mAb III E3 recognizes VSP (from soybean) on a
Western Blot.

Purpose: To identify which VSP-specific mAb recognizes VSP on a Western blot.

Last week, Keith found that of 3 pools of 10 VSP-specific mAbs, one pool contained ≥ 1 Ab recognizing VSP on a Western blot. This pool contained mAbs III C5, III E3, III F10. III C5 was present also in the negative result pools. This limits possibilities to III E3, III F10, or III C10.

Run 1X soybean VSP in 4 separate lanes of a 12% SDS-PAGE (no DTT added to sample buffer). - 200V, ~35mA.

1X VSP per lane (+) - no
DTT added to sample buf
↓ ↓ ↓

Blotted proteins on gel to PVDF membrane as described on p. 100 - buffer (2hr, transfer). Rinsed briefly in PBS + inc. 90m in PBS - 30m PBS + 50m (Scored blot to cut in 4 pieces before rinsing in PBS).

post-transfer gel

1st Ab - 1hr

washed 4x5' PBS

2nd Ab - (anti-mouse IgG) 1:7,500 - 10mL per strip

washed 4x PBS (S), 1x PBS - 15s, turn (S)

Added developer -

(1mM NaCl, 50mM MgCl₂, 100mM Tris)

added to 15mL - 97µL 5% NBTT (SDA 5% BSA)

polyclonal - clumping of cells

into 10mL PBS-BST

dev'd w/ 40min.

in PBS-BST

III E3 IV F10 VII C10 polyclonal

III E3 - 10µL @ 3.6µL in 5mL \rightarrow 10.8µL

IV F10 - 2µL @ .09µL/mL \rightarrow .18µL

VII C10 - 10µL @ .43µL/mL \rightarrow .43µL

polyclonal - clumping of cells

into 10mL PBS-BST

dev'd w/ 40min.

in PBS-BST

CONCL: mAb III E3 reacts

w/ VSP on a Western blot.

So only 1 out of 10 mAbs tested

work on VSP blot.

Witnessed: Heidi S. St. Peter

MAbs tested: IAB, IGF, III E3 (III E3)

III E12, II F10, IV F12, II C5, VI E12, VII C10

EXPERIMENT 5

**Appl. No. 09/478,598
Filed: January 6, 2000**

ELISA to test foldedness of recombinant Met 10
(by binding to conformational monoclonal antibodies)...

* Note - this ELISA was done last wk

* Purpose: VSPB-met 10 was designed in hopes of retaining Met 10 structure. To test this, recombinant Met 10 (refolded from Ni-NTA-purified Bawlers inclusion bodies) was monitored for its ability to bind monoclonal antibodies that recognize native soybean VSP (i.e. - conformational mAbs).

		IN											
5 μ l/ml		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Template		1B6	1G5	1G7	2E6	3B3	3E3	4E10	4F10				
		4F12	5C5	6F12	7C10	9D5	115K Soy serum mouse	115K SSA ser. mouse	115K SSA ser. mouse				
WT	(	1B6	1G5	1G7	2E6	3B3	3E3	4E10	4F10				
Bac	(	4F12	5C5	6F12	7C10	9D5							
met 10	(	1B6											
	(	4F12											
	(
soy	(
	(
H		X											

METHODS: Followed ELISA protocol as described on p. 30 - used 5 μ g/ml of each antigen - immobi. on Nunc maxisorb plate. @ 4°C 7N. Blocked 7N w/ 3% BSA in PBS- 7N 4°C

Inc. washed plate w/ mAbs (used 5 μ g each except 9D5-2 μ g, 2E6-1 μ g, 1G5-0.5 μ g). Inc 37°C 2 hr.

1:10K dil anti-mouse IgG1-6A5 (cong)

1:40K dil streptavidin-AP

Controls: ① 1:5,000 dilution anti-VSPB-met 10/20 serum (mouse R) 15V

② 1:5,000 dil. anti-soybean VSP serum (mouse L) 10V/1A

③ 1:5,000 dil anti-SDA serum (mouse 126- V 07 1A)

Also rows E + F are no antigen neg. controls.

Results: I could see positive signals within minutes of adding the substrate - See next pg

Signed Heidi Steiger

Witnessed Susan Grant

Date

Date

45 *contd* Results

Date

** Results obtained*

		M product											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bac	A	0.072	0.073	0.183	0.148	0.197	0.204	0.206	0.217	0.207	0.191	0.073	0.073
WT	B	0.075	0.074	0.152	0.154	0.224	0.198	0.200	0.197	0.200	0.83	0.74	0.74
Bac	C	0.073	0.073	0.046	0.062	0.089	0.089	0.087	0.200	0.111	0.116	0.073	0.073
WT	D	0.072	0.073	0.100	0.106	0.193	0.189	0.193	0.207	0.184	0.181	0.073	0.073
Bac	E	0.072	0.072	0.089	0.080	0.077	0.079	0.086	0.138	0.090	0.087	0.073	0.073
WT	F	0.071	0.072	0.094	0.078	0.156	0.157	0.169	0.174	0.167	0.171	0.74	0.73
SOL	G	0.072	0.072	180	160	175	208	206	190	238	211	0.75	0.73
WT	H	0.072	0.072	0.156	0.176	0.226	0.194	0.205	0.143	0.232	0.082	0.076	0.074

		M product											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bac	A	0.073	0.074	0.609	0.370	0.441	0.520	0.500	0.533	0.493	0.456	0.074	0.073
WT	B	0.075	0.074	0.425	0.408	0.555	0.613	0.502	0.451	0.512	0.104	0.074	0.074
Bac	C	0.074	0.073	0.436	0.116	0.145	0.141	0.161	0.530	0.192	0.213	0.073	0.074
WT	D	0.073	0.074	0.207	0.230	0.576	0.443	0.261	0.491	0.404	0.096	0.074	0.032
Bac	E	0.073	0.073	0.193	0.107	0.092	0.099	0.096	0.272	0.095	0.119	0.074	0.073
WT	F	0.072	0.073	0.162	0.054	0.194	0.310	0.155	0.077	0.132	0.082	0.071	0.074
SOL	G	0.073	0.073	0.543	0.424	0.459	0.516	0.475	0.432	0.528	0.461	0.075	0.074
WT	H	0.074	0.074	0.425	0.460	0.847	0.510	0.512	0.236	0.539	0.098	0.076	0.075

Formula: L1

		M product											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bac	A	0.073	0.074	0.786	0.523	0.643	0.759	0.626	0.720	0.661	0.074	0.073	0.000
WT	B	0.076	0.075	0.544	0.555	0.910	0.792	0.675	0.700	0.119	0.074	0.075	0.000
Bac	C	0.075	0.074	0.520	0.127	0.178	0.161	0.200	0.257	0.287	0.087	0.074	0.000
WT	D	0.073	0.075	0.245	0.284	0.765	0.612	0.190	0.545	0.113	0.073	0.121	0.000
Bac	E	0.074	0.073	0.251	0.114	0.103	0.106	0.647	0.109	0.148	0.073	0.074	0.000
WT	F	0.072	0.073	0.199	0.105	0.257	0.438	0.726	0.175	0.092	0.071	0.075	0.000
SOL	G	0.074	0.074	0.749	0.550	0.625	0.767	8.000	0.736	0.669	0.074	0.074	0.000
WT	H	0.075	0.075	0.578	0.619	0.932	0.747	0.747	0.794	0.112	0.077	0.075	0.000

S: Formula: L1

Date

Date

Heidi Colis-Sauv

Susan Grant

Looking @ 40 min time pt -

Clones ^(mAbs) that look best (not much dif. between Met10 + WT) are 6F12, 7C10, 1B6, 3E3.

Even at $t=80$ min, 1E15 looks negative (0.127 compared to 0.523 (Bec-WT) or 0.550 (VSP soy native) + 0.073 (neg control - SDH serum).

The values for native soybean VSP (rows G, H) + Bawlonns recombinant VSP-WT (rows A + B) are very similar in terms of readings - GREAT!

I'm not sure why the readings in wells 9B, 9D, 9F, 9H are lower after 80 min compared to 40 min!!? Also, the reading of 8.0 in well E7 must have been caused by a bubble?

Nearly all of the mAbs recognize refolded Met10. However, the values for Met10 in many cases are lower than WT (eg - vs. mAb 7C10 - well 1B (.613) vs 6D (.443). Met10 is clearly positive for binding 7C10 (compare 6D @ .443 wt neg control 10D @ .098) - yet WT gives a higher rdg. (.613).

→ Conclusion - although this ELISA is not quantitative, the clear conclusion is that nearly all the conformational mAbs recognize refolded Met10 - suggesting that this Met-enriched VSPB variant may be correctly folded.

* Note - the background values in rows E + F suggest that the antibody concentration was too high (used 5 μ g/well). I'll repeat this ELISA using less mAb (0.25 μ g) - see next pg. Also - I can try a dilution series ELISA (add dil. series of the mAb).

Signed Heidi Sleister

Witnessed

Date

Susan Grant

Date

repeat → ELISA to test foldedness of Met 10 (refolded from incl. bodies -
or recombinant expression in Baculovirus)

Date

Purpose: This ELISA is the same as described on pp 44-46,
except some incubation times differ + here I used
0.25μg/well of each mAb (previously used 5μg).

Methods:

Immobilized 5μg/ml antigen (in PBS) to wells as shown
on template - p. 44. Inc 90 min 4°C. Blocked 2.5 hrs @ 37°C w/ BSA.
1:10K dil anti-bruise IgG8-biotin conj - 90 min 37°C Antibodies,
1:50K dil extravidin AP - 30 min RT

mAb	conc	μM	400μl = μg Ab
1B6	39.4 μg/ml	2.4	393.4
1E2	0.11	0.01	301.1
1G7	58.5	1.7	393.3
2E2	0.22	0.03	354.5
3B3	58.7	1.3	318.3
3E3	0.94	0.04	399.4
4E10	1.27	.79	393.7
4F10	324	3.1	393.1
4F12	501	3	399
5C9	272	3.4	396.4
6F12	282	3.5	391.5
7E10	430	2.3	317.7
9B9	0.43	26.8	371.2

Added 0.25μg each mAb/well
see template - p. 44.

Added substrate (PNPP in diethanolamine
buffer) @ 2:58 pm.

The yellow was slower to come up
this time - but I still saw
positives in rows A, B, G, H within
a few minutes (~5-10 min)

120 min

		1B6	1G7	2E2	3B3	3E3	4E10	4F10		
Bac	WT	96	79	82	81	78	314	79	95	71
		0.060	0.072	0.121	0.039	0.092	0.059	0.030	0.079	0.079
		4F12	5C9	6F12	7E10	9D5	scrum	scrum	6E9	0.071
		0.030	0.072	0.059	0.044	0.040	0.067	0.041	0.081	0.071
Bac	f2	96	79	82	81	78	314	79	95	71
		0.060	0.072	0.121	0.039	0.092	0.059	0.030	0.079	0.079
met 10		0.062	0.074	0.075	0.070	0.070	0.147	0.070	0.086	0.074
		0.030	0.072	0.059	0.044	0.040	0.067	0.041	0.081	0.071
anti	f2	96	79	82	81	78	314	79	95	71
		0.060	0.072	0.121	0.039	0.092	0.059	0.030	0.079	0.079
antigen		0.062	0.074	0.075	0.070	0.070	0.147	0.070	0.086	0.074
		0.030	0.072	0.059	0.044	0.040	0.067	0.041	0.081	0.071
2	scrum	96	79	82	81	78	314	79	95	71
		0.060	0.072	0.121	0.039	0.092	0.059	0.030	0.079	0.079
V8P		0.062	0.074	0.075	0.070	0.070	0.147	0.070	0.086	0.074
		0.030	0.072	0.059	0.044	0.040	0.067	0.041	0.081	0.071
		372	470	667	550	490	360	827	87	74

After ~130 min, put plate @ 20°C to stop rxn - then
disc throw + incubate longer tomorrow.

Signed Heidi Gleisler

Witnessed Susan Grant

Date

Date

contd

48

Date

Thawed pet + inc. @ RT. (Removed from freezer ~9:10 AM)

The positives after 120 min are 6F12, 7C10, 3E3. The values are lower than those observed yesterday (p.45). Even antibody 3E3 which we would expect to give equal values for WT + met¹⁰ (because it's thought to recognize a denatured ^{15P} protein) gives a 3-fold higher reading w/ WT in this ^{15P} ELISA

The antigen used (WT + met¹⁰) have been used various numbers of times. For example, the WT antigen was fresh this ELISA + the met¹⁰ antigen has been used repeatedly (~5-6 times). In effect, there could be less met¹⁰ immobilized to the wells compared to WT.

* Further evidence - the pos. control serum in wells 8B + 8D was from a mouse immunized w/ Met 10/20 & therefore we'd expect a higher reading in well 8D (.588) than 8B (.752). We see the opposite. One possibility for this is Met 10 conc. on the well is lower than WT.

ELISA 1 ELISA 2 ELISA 3 ELISA 4 ...

removed unbonded met10

(258/ml) met10

(<5µg/ml) met10

added fresh 5µg/ml met10 to all

Ag + reused in next ELISA

(2.5µg/ml)

Signed Hedi Steiger

Witnessed Susan Grant

12815

51 ELISA to test for presence of met10 (re-folded from Baculovirus)
 (inclusion bodies)

ELISA: mAb Serial dilution

Date

Purpose: Same exp. as on p. 47, except here using serial dilys of mAbs & fresh antigen.

- Coated p1+w1 freshly made (diluted) antigen @ 2.5 µg/ml Inc 9N 4°C.
- Blocked 2 hrs @ 37°C., washed 3x PBST.
- Added mAb as indicated - in serial dilutions. (See labels on top panel of data - p. 52 + 54. Added 2.5 µg of mAb to each well in row B + serially diluted 2-fold going down the column, except for mAb 3E3 which had 0.5 µg added to wells 3B + 4B + 2-fold serial dilys for the rest of columns 3 + 4. Note: no mAb was added to row A - this is a blank. Positive control serum was added to cols. 11 + 12. Inc mAbs 2 hrs @ 37°C.
- Cont'd w/ remainder of ELISA exactly as described on p. 57.

met10 was coated in columns 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11. } Both antigens
 WT was " " " 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 } are from
 Baculovirus-
 intracellular proteins.

mAbs added

Plate A - columns 1, 2 7C10
 3, 4 3E3
 5, 6 6F12
 7, 8 1B6
 9, 10 4F10
 11, 12 1G7

Plate B - columns 1, 2 3B3
 3, 4 4E12
 5, 6 4F12
 7, 8 5C5
 9, 10 6F12
 11, 12 Serum mouse 55L

Signed Heidi Steiger

Witnessed

Date

Terri Thompson

Control Plate A Results

52

Plate 3A - 21 min				Plate #1				Plate 4				Plate 16			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	0.071	0.072	0.073	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.071	0.072	0.072	0.071	0.072	0.072
B	0.190	0.247	0.205	0.252	0.235	0.307	0.181	0.282	0.118	0.223	0.083	0.191			
C	0.208	0.242	0.190	0.252	0.187	0.293	0.130	0.278	0.099	0.215	0.077	0.188			
D	0.202	0.219	0.172	0.239	0.148	0.237	0.103	0.229	0.086	0.186	0.073	0.197			
E	0.172	0.194	0.138	0.188	0.116	0.224	0.090	0.217	0.080	0.183	0.071	0.184			
F	0.149	0.164	0.115	0.155	0.096	0.194	0.081	0.191	0.076	0.180	0.070	0.187			
G	0.143	0.147	0.098	0.141	0.085	0.193	0.077	0.179	0.073	0.178	0.071	0.183			
H	0.116	0.122	0.088	0.114	0.081	0.159	0.075	0.174	0.073	0.185	0.078	0.179			

Plate 3A - 45 min				Plate #1								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
A	0.072	0.073	0.074	0.073	0.073	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	
B	0.375	0.443	0.368	0.444	0.381	0.517	0.265	0.450	0.158	0.364	0.091	0.305
C	0.379	0.446	0.309	0.435	0.292	0.485	0.180	0.446	0.119	0.340	0.081	0.292
D	0.364	0.402	0.281	0.423	0.220	0.407	0.130	0.378	0.098	0.301	0.075	0.284
E	0.365	0.383	0.222	0.316	0.163	0.345	0.105	0.341	0.087	0.280	0.072	0.286
F	0.308	0.312	0.166	0.249	0.124	0.312	0.089	0.294	0.081	0.271	0.071	0.273
G	0.243	0.241	0.130	0.205	0.099	0.294	0.082	0.263	0.075	0.247	0.071	0.272
H	0.184	0.186	0.116	0.164	0.091	0.259	0.079	0.271	0.077	0.277	0.081	0.268

Plate 3A - 75 min				Plate #1								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
A	0.073	0.074	0.077	0.068	0.072	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	
B	0.531	0.612	0.498	0.635	0.545	0.736	0.348	0.653	0.210	0.491	0.104	0.413
C	0.538	0.635	0.427	0.622	0.412	0.679	0.244	0.617	0.144	0.472	0.088	0.415
D	0.499	0.576	0.379	0.589	0.300	0.581	0.173	0.532	0.114	0.422	0.078	0.399
E	0.502	0.536	0.288	0.445	0.222	0.514	0.129	0.491	0.098	0.401	0.074	0.410
F	0.430	0.439	0.222	0.352	0.158	0.476	0.102	0.445	0.082	0.385	0.072	0.413
G	0.346	0.326	0.160	0.272	0.117	0.412	0.089	0.373	0.078	0.378	0.073	0.417
H	0.254	0.262	0.137	0.222	0.104	0.375	0.084	0.396	0.079	0.391	0.081	0.415

For a graph of
this data, see
nb# 5414, p. 73-75.

Signed Heidi 8/28/84

Date

Witnessed John Thompson

Date

53 cont'd - Plate A

Date:

Plate 3A - 110 min

Plate#1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	0.073	0.078	0.079	0.069	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.073	0.073	0.074	0.074
B	0.617	0.721	0.578	0.752	0.678	0.938	0.448	0.852	0.258	0.642	0.116	0.536
C	0.618	0.766	0.520	0.795	0.546	0.901	0.303	0.840	0.170	0.621	0.095	0.541
D	0.587	0.685	0.472	0.749	0.387	0.762	0.211	0.716	0.134	0.557	0.082	0.528
E	0.564	0.626	0.360	0.578	0.272	0.687	0.150	0.651	0.110	0.524	0.077	0.532
F	0.487	0.510	0.267	0.442	0.189	0.608	0.115	0.580	0.096	0.503	0.074	0.534
G	0.395	0.377	0.181	0.319	0.131	0.525	0.096	0.490	0.081	0.488	0.074	0.544
H	0.291	0.305	0.154	0.267	0.114	0.482	0.088	0.505	0.081	0.520	0.083	0.548

Plate 3A - 317 min

Plate #1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	0.077	0.083	0.091	0.075	0.078	0.077	0.077	0.077	0.077	0.078	0.077	0.079
B	1.551	1.832	1.483	1.821	1.711	2.315	1.046	2.029	0.594	1.496	0.189	1.258
C	1.566	1.919	1.294	1.892	1.272	2.130	0.698	1.958	0.334	1.468	0.138	1.286
D	1.523	1.734	1.136	1.844	0.906	1.873	0.454	1.705	0.236	1.345	0.102	1.192
E	1.454	1.613	0.831	1.357	0.607	1.646	0.290	1.575	0.173	1.245	0.089	1.251
F	1.299	1.328	0.605	1.054	0.393	1.468	0.194	1.422	0.134	1.191	0.083	1.286
G	1.027	0.953	0.391	0.746	0.244	1.247	0.141	1.164	0.101	1.147	0.082	1.275
H	0.716	0.757	0.300	0.623	0.193	1.159	0.116	1.205	0.095	1.231	0.081	1.211

Formula: 11

Signed Heidi Greister

Witnessed

Date

Terese Thompson

Date

cont'd - plate 13

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3P3L 4E12				4F12				5L15S				6F12				Date
1	3	5	2	1	3	4	12	7	8	9	10	11	12			
A	0.072	0.073	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.075	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.071	Blank	
B	0.084	0.212	0.091	0.261	0.096	0.219	0.084	0.243	0.221	0.326	0.217	0.261		L1	row 1	
C	0.078	0.202	0.083	0.238	0.080	0.226	0.078	0.240	0.182	0.300	0.167	0.215		AA	2.58 min	
D	0.073	0.190	0.076	0.253	0.077	0.197	0.077	0.230	0.141	0.273	0.139	0.197		Plat	1.258	
E	0.072	0.201	0.074	0.218	0.077	0.190	0.075	0.201	0.113	0.260	0.114	0.178		3:51	6.38	
F	0.071	0.164	0.072	0.189	0.073	0.170	0.072	0.190	0.086	0.212	0.093	0.135		3:51	3.18	
G	0.071	0.197	0.072	0.198	0.074	0.168	0.072	0.177	0.086	0.196	0.082	0.114		3:51	0.88	
H	0.071	0.179	0.072	0.172	0.073	0.164	0.072	0.167	0.079	0.199	0.079	0.094		3:51	0.48	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
A	0.073	0.076	0.073	0.073	0.078	0.072	0.073	0.085	0.073	0.072	0.072	0.072	*	L1		
B	0.096	0.358	0.111	0.465	0.115	0.344	0.100	0.388	0.363	0.545	0.316	0.390		AA		
C	0.088	0.333	0.094	0.433	0.088	0.347	0.087	0.377	0.278	0.492	0.241	0.339		Plat		
D	0.081	0.308	0.083	0.403	0.085	0.321	0.083	0.356	0.204	0.442	0.186	0.315		4:1:		
E	0.075	0.340	0.077	0.354	0.081	0.291	0.078	0.336	0.151	0.388	0.142	0.248		4:0 min		
F	0.073	0.299	0.074	0.302	0.075	0.278	0.074	0.316	0.104	0.347	0.113	0.183		4:0 min		
G	0.073	0.325	0.073	0.325	0.076	0.269	0.073	0.274	0.097	0.312	0.092	0.141		3:3		
H	0.072	0.328	0.073	0.267	0.075	0.247	0.073	0.263	0.085	0.300	0.089	0.111		Plat		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
A	0.074	0.077	0.075	0.074	0.077	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	*	L1		
B	0.118	0.494	0.135	0.615	0.135	0.464	0.112	0.511	0.487	0.744	0.435	0.529		AA		
C	0.097	0.462	0.104	0.554	0.097	0.458	0.093	0.488	0.360	0.666	0.323	0.460		Plat		
D	0.084	0.439	0.089	0.528	0.091	0.416	0.088	0.470	0.259	0.611	0.246	0.410		4:4:		
E	0.079	0.454	0.080	0.464	0.091	0.380	0.082	0.446	0.189	0.545	0.178	0.322		4:0 min		
F	0.075	0.435	0.076	0.416	0.079	0.378	0.076	0.421	0.120	0.473	0.136	0.240		3:3		
G	0.075	0.439	0.075	0.422	0.078	0.341	0.074	0.359	0.109	0.416	0.104	0.175		Plat		
H	0.074	0.441	0.075	0.384	0.077	0.331	0.074	0.351	0.092	0.397	0.095	0.133		3:3-7 min		

Formula: 1:1

Signed Heddi Slesinger

Witnessed Leesa Thompson

Date

Date

Date

Flatten 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
A	0.075	0.077	0.076	0.075	0.078	0.075	0.075	0.074	0.073	0.074	0.074	0.074	*
B	0.130	0.614	0.159	0.785	0.156	0.609	0.130	0.679	0.673	1.031	0.583	0.721	L1
C	0.103	0.595	0.117	0.717	0.107	0.583	0.101	0.655	0.485	0.925	0.431	0.618	MM
D	0.090	0.569	0.102	0.707	0.100	0.538	0.095	0.636	0.342	0.840	0.326	0.556	Plat
E	0.082	0.607	0.085	0.621	0.101	0.512	0.086	0.607	0.240	0.747	0.226	0.427	5:2
F	0.077	0.578	0.078	0.561	0.082	0.506	0.078	0.555	0.141	0.650	0.166	0.313	5:1
G	0.077	0.563	0.077	0.528	0.081	0.430	0.077	0.475	0.123	0.565	0.119	0.214	5:0
H	0.075	0.655	0.077	0.512	0.079	0.431	0.076	0.461	0.100	0.517	0.103	0.159	4:3

Formula: 1

PIATEN I

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	*
A	0.082	0.089	0.084	0.082	0.088	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.077	0.081	0.078	0.080	L1
B	0.228	1.509	0.319	1.911	0.300	1.437	0.228	1.595	1.551	2.402	1.385	1.719	AM
C	0.160	1.370	0.194	1.748	0.166	1.402	0.153	1.520	1.114	2.149	1.004	1.469	Plan
D	0.125	1.332	0.144	1.651	0.150	1.287	0.133	1.475	0.760	1.948	0.712	1.279	8:4
E	0.101	1.388	0.109	1.437	0.139	1.165	0.106	1.381	0.508	1.745	0.470	0.968	W
F	0.090	1.302	0.092	1.288	0.102	1.129	0.092	1.298	0.258	1.483	0.324	0.678	23
G	0.087	1.301	0.088	1.227	0.098	0.992	0.087	1.074	0.209	1.289	0.196	0.451	28
H	0.084	1.303	0.086	1.133	0.092	0.947	0.084	1.039	0.144	1.160	0.145	0.289	24

Formula 1.1

Signed Heidi Speiser

Witnessed

Date

ed Terese Thompson

14916

Data from notebook #3295, p. 52-55

7C10	7C10	3B3	Minutes	met10	WT
			21	0.149	0.164
			45	0.308	0.312
			75	0.43	0.439
			110	0.487	0.51
			317	1.299	1.328

3E3	Minutes	met10	WT
	21	0.172	0.239
	45	0.281	0.423
	75	0.379	0.589
	110	0.472	0.749
	317	1.136	1.844

4E12	Minutes	met10	WT
	21	0.091	0.261
	45	0.111	0.465
	75	0.135	0.615
	110	0.159	0.785
	317	0.319	1.911

6F12	Minutes	met10	WT
	21	0.148	0.237
	45	0.22	0.407
	75	0.3	0.581
	110	0.387	0.762
	317	0.906	1.873

4F12	Minutes	met10	WT
	21	0.096	0.219
	45	0.115	0.344
	75	0.135	0.464
	110	0.156	0.609
	317	0.3	1.437

1B6	Minutes	met10	WT
	21	0.103	0.229
	45	0.13	0.378
	75	0.173	0.632
	110	0.211	0.716
	317	0.454	1.705

5C5	Minutes	met10	WT
	21	0.084	0.243
	45	0.1	0.388
	75	0.112	0.611
	110	0.13	0.679
	317	0.228	1.595

4F10	Minutes	met10	WT
	21	0.118	0.223
	45	0.158	0.364
	75	0.21	0.491
	110	0.258	0.642
	317	0.594	1.496

SERUM	Minutes	met10	WT
	21	0.217	0.261
	45	0.316	0.39
	75	0.435	0.529
	110	0.583	0.721
	317	1.385	1.719

1G7	Minutes	met10	WT
	21	0.083	0.191
	45	0.091	0.305
	75	0.104	0.413
	110	0.116	0.536
	317	0.199	1.258

Data from
notebook #3295,
pp. S2-S5

